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LOCAL INTELLIGENCE.

Dr. John M. Duke left for Washington last night on business relating to Kentucky whisky interests.

Persons sending in receipts for railroad taxes in payment of subscription must be careful to endorse the same.

Hon. Wm. H. Wadsworth returned to this city from the Federal Capital on Thursday night. He may be found at his office by all persons having business with him.

No damage has yet been done to the wheat crop by the winter. It was injured a little by the drought last fall, but has escaped freezing out. But there is time left to kill every blade.

Al. Cochran has commenced to put an iron front in his store on Sutton street, and to otherwise improve it. When the repairs are completed the store will be occupied by A. Cramer.

We regret to announce the death of the wife of Ben. W. Wood, of this city, at the residence of her husband, at an early hour this morning. Mr. Wood will have the sympathies of the community in his bereavement.

The Cincinnati Commercial states that the Committee will report in favor of the Southern Railroad bill by a majority of three to one. There is, however, considerable doubt of this passage by the Legislature.

Harper's Monthly.—We have just received Harper's Monthly Magazine from C. P. Shockey, on Market street. The contents are unusually entertaining, and we advise all to go to Shockey's for it at once.

Metcalf county, Kentucky, has voted a subscription of \$250,000 to the Cumberland and Ohio Railroad by a majority of four hundred and sixty-four, conditioned that it shall run within four to six miles of Edmonston to the county seat.

Last night a heavy snow fell in this neighborhood. At seven o'clock this morning the ground was covered to the depth of eight inches, and it was still snowing. The weather was growing colder, and there was a prospect of a freeze.

S. I. M. Major was re-elected Public Printer by the Kentucky Legislature on Saturday. Several ballots were had for Public Printer, but there was no election. Noble, of Paducah, had the best chance.

The Fleming Circuit Court will meet on Monday. Among other cases of interest before the Court is that of John J. Key for murder. More than fifty witnesses on each side have been summoned. The defense will rely upon the plea of insanity.

The body of William Love was brought to this city on last evening from Iuka, Mississippi, where he died on Tuesday last. The deceased leaves a young wife to mourn his death, which will be deeply felt by many friends.

Utter worthlessness has sealed the fate of "Oward," a monthly edited by Capt. Mayne Reid. This will explain the mystery of failure the editor cannot comprehend. When a paper or magazine is demoralizing it must at least be smart to win success.

Dissoled.—The pastoral relation between the Rev. John C. Young and the Northern branch of the Fourth Presbyterian Church, Louisville, was dissolved at a late meeting of the Louisville Presbytery, in connection with the Northern Assembly.

The Lexington Gazette thinks it is agrarian in people to vote taxes on other people's property for purposes of internal improvement. The probabilities that the negroes will hereafter vote in Kentucky has brought the editor to this conclusion.

We wanted Stoddard Johnston elected Keeper of the Penitentiary, and of course, he wasn't. Jere South is the lucky man by aid of several radical votes cast for him after the withdrawal of Daugherty White. Whitaker and Cooper voted for Johnston and Phister for South.

The Georgia Legislature, on Wednesday last, ratified the Fifteenth Amendment. According to radical count, twenty-eight. States have ratified this Amendment—the required three-fourths—and we presume we will have the proclamation declaring its adoption in a few days.

The goose bone, which predicted very cold weather in February, has thus far proved a false prophet. We have not had a really cold day during the month. But there is time enough left for the goose bone's reputation to be saved. Very little ice has yet been put up in Maysville, and even the crop in the north is unprecedently short.

Coal.—The Carlisle Mercury says: "We learn that several boats laden with coal have recently come down the river as far as Sherburne, in Fleming county. It was conveyed by wagon to Mt. Sterling and Sharpburg, and delivered at those places at twenty-five cents a bushel."

A Fine Farm.—We again direct the special attention of all to the splendid farm advertised for sale by Wm. L. Sudduth. It is all that is claimed for it by the present owner, and the purchaser will be a fortunate man. It would be difficult to find in Kentucky a more pleasant home or a more productive body of land. It will be a safe investment for any one who has the money to buy it.

Work on the Chesapeake and Ohio Railroad.—The President of the Chesapeake and Ohio Railroad, has written a letter to a gentleman of Charleston, West Virginia, in which he says:

"Having many inquiries made from residents in your State, and knowing that you occupy a prominent position there, I beg leave to say to you that it is the intention of the company to commence work on the western portion of its line within ninety days, and to prosecute it with vigor in the hope that the care will be resting in your vicinity within a year thereafter."

The Bull Creek turnpike is completed to the junction of the Tollenboro and Orangeburg dirt road, and a gate has been established near the mouth of Bull Creek. We learn that several post offices will be established along the line of the road. It is expected that it will be completed to the Mason line early in the spring. There is some talk of building a road from Mt. Carmel to connect with this pike at Col. Walker's, in Lewis county. Projects are also getting for building branches, one by Capt. Jenkins, to the forks of Cabin Creek, and the other from Bull Creek up the river bank to the mouth of Cabin. We cannot have too many pikes in this country, which is able to give \$1,000 a mile to all of them.

Barnum's reply to a man who had tried advertising, as he thought unsuccessfully, is worthy to be written in letters of gold, at least in the counting room of every newspaper. He first asked his friend "How do you advertise?" "I put in a weekly newspaper three times, and paid a dollar and a half for it," was the reply. Barnum said, "Sir, advertising is like learning; a little is a dangerous thing."

The Louisville Courier-Journal says: A little unpleasantness occurred at the United States Hotel last evening. A young gentleman, a medical student, living in Mason county, was visiting an old acquaintance, when a well-known medical gentleman of this city entered the room, commenced to abuse him, and finally drew a revolver, when the young man picked up a poker and administered to the head of the son of Kentucky in bloody ferocity. The affair was ended by the physician being rolled under the bed to get out of the way of the poker.

"Under a Ban."—This is the title of a new novel just commenced in The Saturday Evening Post of Philadelphia, by that admirable authoress, Miss Amanda M. Douglas. This novel will run for about three months; and will be followed by novels by Frank Lee Benedict, Mrs. Henry Wood, Mrs. Hosmer, Miss Prescott, &c. The Saturday Evening Post is one of the best of literary papers, and adapted for family reading by the unobjectionable, useful and entertaining character of its contents. Price \$2.50 a year. Address H. Peterson & Co., 319 Walnut Street Philadelphia. Sample numbers sent gratis.

Railroad Taxes.—We have received considerable accessions to our subscription list recently, and received the receipts for the railroad tax in payment. One gentleman on last week and one during the present week paid as for five years in advance. But we have not yet received all we want. We desire to have at least a thousand added to our list in Mason, Fleming and Nicholas, and we will get them before the year is out at the rate at which they have come in since January last. We want it understood that we will take these receipts at par in payment for the EAGLE, Weekly or Tri-weekly. Those who pay only a few dollars had better buy a good paper with the receipts than sell them for ten to twenty cents on the dollar.

Pogue, Duke & Co's Whisky.—We have on several occasions alluded to the purity and valuable medicinal qualities of the whisky manufactured by Pogue, Duke & Co., of this city. As confirmatory of our statement we publish the following report and letter, praising them by merely saying that both Craig and Barnes are gentlemen of the highest repute in the medical profession and the latter is Surgeon General of the United States army:

MEMORANDUM.
The whisky labeled 1 year old Bourbon from Pogue, Duke & Co., Maysville, Ky., contains 47.3 per cent. of alcohol, and yields upon evaporation a residue of only 35 grains to the gallon. The amount of acetic acid in the gallon is 20 grains. It has a well pronounced corn spirit flavor, and may be considered as a pure and good whisky.

B. F. CRAIG,
A. A. SURG. U. S. A.
Surgeon General's Office, Jan. 25th 1870.

DEAR DOCTOR.—Above find the analysis of Whisky from Mr. Herzog, from whom I procured a sample, as you requested. It is a very admirable and favorable analysis to come from Craig, who this evening reported a solid residue (of sweetened and flavoring matter) of 350 grains to the gallon (of pure) brandy.

Most truly yours,
J. K. BARNES,
Sur. Gen. U. S. A.

Henry L. Davis.—This name will recall to the remembrance of many of the people of Maysville a gentleman whom they knew well and respected highly. Mr. Davis was born in Lancaster county, Pennsylvania, in the month of April, 1795, and was in the seventy-fifth year of his age at the time of his death in Lexington last Saturday, 29th ultimo.

He resided at different times in Shippensburg and Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania, and came to Maysville in 1829, where he resided until 1859, when he married, for his second wife, Mrs. Dora, of Brooksville, in Bracken county, and moved to that place. Mr. Davis' first wife was Miss Hannah McAlister, of Pennsylvania, who died in 1852. The deceased was a brother of John W. Davis, of Indiana, at one time Speaker of the House of Representatives of the United States, and afterwards minister to China. Henry L. Davis was for fifty-five years of his life a prominent member of the Methodist Church, of which his father and his brother Samuel were ministers. He was superintendent of the first Sunday School organized in connection with the Methodist Church in this city, and continued to hold that responsible position about thirty years, and did not abandon its duties until he removed to Bracken county. The deceased left a family of two sons and two daughters, the youngest daughter having been recently married in this city. We had not personally known the deceased, but his old friends and associates testify to the highest terms to his moral worth, domestic amiable disposition, and kind, domestic character.

The funeral service was preached in the Methodist Church on Tuesday morning, and the body was followed to the Cemetery by a large concourse of sorrowing friends.

The Maysville and Big Sandy Railroad.—On Tuesday the owners by purchase of the Maysville and Big Sandy Railroad, met at the office of Harrison Taylor and organized themselves into a company, with corporate powers, under a charter passed by the General Assembly of Kentucky in 1866, by the election of W. H. Wadsworth as President, and H. Taylor, M. Ryan, C. B. Child, Hamilton Gray and John G. Hickman as Directors.

It was determined that the persons to whom the debt was due by the old company, to satisfy whose claims the road was sold under an act of the Legislature and judgment of the Mason Circuit Court, would subscribe the amount of their respective claims as stock in the new company. The old company was in debt to C. B. Child, who had no security for his claim, and who was not one of the recent purchasers; but the owners regarded his claim as a just one, and he was admitted on equal terms with themselves and subscribed the amount of the claim allowed as stock in the new company. The whole amount of the stock subscribed was 1001 shares of \$50 each, or representing their claims of \$50,050. It is the purpose of the new company, while reserving to themselves the right to sell to any parties who will contract to build the road, to take all the measures in their power to complete it at the earliest possible day. To this end the Legislature will be at once applied to pass acts authorizing a vote to be taken in the counties of Mason, Lewis, Greenup and Boyd, through which the road will pass, and in the city of Maysville and in the incorporated towns along the line of the road, for subscriptions of stock to the company. Under this

plan nearly \$300,000 actually expended upon the road will be given to the company which may undertake its completion for \$30,050, not to be paid in money, but in the stock of the road. It is estimated that one million of dollars will put the road in running order as far as Portsmouth, where it will connect with a branch of the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad. The construction of this road is of vast importance, not only to the people of Maysville and Mason county, and of the counties through which it will pass, but also to the people of the interior counties along the line of the Maysville and Lexington Railroad. It will furnish them with a through route to the East by way of Portsmouth, shorter than any now existing; and in a few years, by way of the Chesapeake and Ohio Railroad, with a route to Norfolk, which will save in transportation to tide water, a distance of several hundred miles. As the Maysville and Lexington Railroad gave an impetus to movements across the river which bid fair to result in the construction of a line from Aberdeen to connect with the Pennsylvania Central at Washington, and with the great system of railroads centering in Columbus, so we firmly believe that this proposed road will bring about connections with Cincinnati and Louisville. Its advantages to this county will be very great, and many persons who opposed the subscription to the Maysville and Lexington Railroad will favor a reasonable assistance to the new enterprise. The people of Maysville and Mason have at present as large a load as they can carry in the way of taxation, but this burden will shortly be taken from their shoulders and they will be all the more able to do their part in pushing on other enterprises. The question will not be presented to the people at once, but when it is they will demonstrate their purpose to keep pace with the age in which they live.

The "Eagle"—Its "Founder."—In the biographical sketch of the late Judge Collins, published in your paper of Thursday's date, it is said that the EAGLE was "founded" by Mr. Crookshanks. If I mistake not, this is an error. The EAGLE was established early in the present century (1811) by the Corvine brothers—one of them the father, the other the uncle, of R. M. Corvine, Esq., now a prominent citizen of Cincinnati. If, however, the statement with reference to Mr. Crookshanks can be established, I shall be happy to withdraw any suggestion I have made that may conflict with the settled fact.

Respectfully,
Jan. 5, 1870.

STATE NEWS.

KU-KLUX.—The Ku-Klux visited Sunday vengeance on a negro man on the Tate's Creek road, about nine miles from town, on Sunday night. We did not learn the name of the negro, but understand that he was formerly the property of Mr. Toddner, and had the reputation of being a very bad man. He was charged with stealing hogs from Mr. Young a year or two ago, but got off for want of evidence to convict him. He was suspected of being concerned in a recent burglary, and this is thought to have been the motive for the hanging to which he was subjected.

He was found hanging to the limb of a tree by some one passing, on Monday morning, stark and stiff, with a placard on his back, with an inscription to the effect that he must not be cut down until 10 o'clock, under the severest penalty.—Lex. Gaz.

SAD ACCIDENT.—Timothy Shannon, living some four miles from Carlisle, met with a most painful accident on Friday last, while cutting down some trees. He had cut through a tree, but instead of falling to the ground it lodged against another tree. Then the latter was cut down and both trees fell down to the ground; but the one first cut, in falling, struck Mr. Shannon, felling him, and he died, and in a few minutes.

When discovered he was lying on the ground, with the fallen tree across his body, being unable to extricate himself from his uncomfortable situation. Though the injuries he received are very painful, we are glad to learn that they are not necessarily mortal in their character. Carlisle Mercury.

JUDGE LEXCHE AT WORK AGAIN.—Two of the RAVISHERS OF MISS NOVELL HUNG.—We gave in our last issue an account of the ravishing of Miss Novell, of Washington, and stated that six of the guilty party were in jail at Springfield. It appears that the United States troops in charge of the jail had been withdrawn, and on Monday night a band of regulators, supposed to number about seventy-five took two of them from the jail and hung them.

The regulators attempted to get the others, but in the melee one of the regulators wrenched a pistol from one of the regulators who had his arm in the cell to shoot, and used it with such good effect that he saved himself and his three companions.

P. S. The four prisoners were taken from the Springfield jail on Tuesday, under a guard of U. S. soldiers, and are now in the Lebanon jail. The men hanging were named Hatchett and Brothers.—Adc.

SUPPOSED MURDER OF A MAN IN WOLFE COUNTY.—From a gentleman of this place who has just returned from Wolfe county, we learn the following particulars of the supposed murder of a man by the name of Salles, who moved to that county some twelve or eighteen months ago from Virginia.

About three weeks ago Salles left home to see about renting a farm, and after making arrangements to take possession on a certain day, he started for home. The day arrived on which he was expected to take possession, but he did not come, and the gentleman from whom he had rented the farm, on going to Salles's house and asking for him, was told by his wife that he had not returned. Some of the neighbors on hearing this, stated that he did return, when questioned a second time the woman admitted. When asked what became of him, she replied that he had gone off, and supposed he must have fallen in some deep hole of water.

It is generally supposed by his neighbors that he has been murdered, and that a man by the name of Campbell was implicated in it, as he had been frequently seen with Salles's wife while he was absent, and had gone with her to get a marriage license. On being refused, the woman swore that she had never been married to Salles, and that if he came back she would kill him. When our informant left a party was being raised to search for Salles. Campbell has left for parts unknown.—Owingsville Inquirer.

HOMICIDE IN MARION COUNTY.—On Friday evening, January 21st, two employees of the Louisville and Nashville Railroad, John Baker and McCormick, while in the store of Mr. John Corley, at Riley's Station, on the Lebanon Branch road, became involved in a quarrel, and during the melee-upset Baker, who was under the influence of liquor, to leave the store. This Baker refused, and at last failed to do, when Corley picked up a spud, a heavy iron instrument, shaped like a pickaxe and used in peeling turnips, and struck Baker on the back part of the head,

knocking him senseless. Baker laid where he fell for several hours, and was then removed to his boarding house, and physicians summoned, who pronounced his wounds mortal. He however died Thursday night. That when he died from the effects of his injuries. Mr. Corley surrendered himself to the authorities at Lebanon.—Adc.

SALES OF LAND AND STOCK.

SALE.—On the square in Paris on Saturday last, seven head of horses, sold by the sheriff as the property of Dr. Noah S. Moore, prices ranged from \$70 to \$120, on ninety days credit. Also, 10 head of horses sold by Lively & Dillon, on 60 days credit, at prices ranging from \$85 to \$144. He also reports the Lewis Clark property as going very high. Brick Pomeroy, an extra trotting horse, brought \$271—sold for \$241 last Spring. Other horses brought from \$30 to \$205; cows ranged from \$50 to \$100; three year old steers brought \$70; two year old heifers, \$100 to \$130; yearling bull, \$134; one pair of broke mules \$445; others from \$180 to \$105. Corn, \$2.25 per bush.—Par. Ken.

BOURNES LAND SOLD.—Colonel Caldwell yesterday sold for R. T. Davis, Commissioner, 71 acres of land, one mile from Maysville pike on the Russell's Mills road, for \$100 per acre, to R. R. Marsh. There were but few bidders present, but the biddings were of a very spirited nature. Altogether this was a good price, considering the improvements, which are equal to cash.—Paris Citizen.

STOCK SALE.—We are indebted to Mr. R. S. Botts for the following report of sales of stock made at the sale of Thomas Bradshaw, deceased, in Bath county, on the 25th instant. Two year old broke mules \$186.00; five year old male at \$120.00 per head; 4 suckling cows at \$58.00 per head; 1 suckling horse colt \$35.00; 1 yearling steer \$35.00; 3 calves \$23.00 per head; 1 bull \$50.00; 1 15 year old jack \$85.00; horses and cattle sold at very high prices. The sale was largely attended and bidding brisk. Hogs were sold at \$8.—Fleming Democrat.

George E. Miller sold one day last week, to Levi Gibson, 154 acres of land lying on the Paris dirt road, and one mile from this town, for \$100 per acre.—Mt. Sterling Sentinel.

J. A. J. Lee sold a few days ago 200 acres of the farm which he bought from Mrs. Laughlin, lying in Bath county, of Jeff. Dawson for \$72.50 per acre.

He also sold 102 acres adjoining Owingsville, to another party for \$60 per acre.—Mt. Ster. Sent.

SALES OF LAND.—W. R. Russell sold to Mr. Fitzgerald, one day last week, sixty-five acres of land at \$25.50 per acre. It is hill land, situated on Stormey creek, in this county, about three miles and a half northeast of Carlisle.

Mr. Robert Parker this week sold to Messrs. John F. Sparks and F. G. Gillespie one hundred and thirty acres of land lying on the waters of Summerset, six miles from Carlisle, at sixty dollars per acre.

Harrison Johnson paid the handsome price of one hundred dollars for one eighth of an acre of land, one day last week. It was bought of B. F. Johnson, and is located in this county, on the Lexington turnpike.—Carlisle Mer.

Report of Select Committee to Investigate Accounts of Public Printer.

Mr. Holt, from the select joint committee to investigate accounts of the Public Printer, &c., on Tuesday, February 2, 1870, made the following report, which was ordered to be printed, and placed in the orders of the day, viz:

To the General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Kentucky.

The committee appointed under a joint resolution approved January 29th, 1870, and directed to investigate the accounts of the Public Printer, &c., on Tuesday, February 2, 1870, made the following report, which was ordered to be printed, and placed in the orders of the day, viz:

That, in the discharge of the duties imposed on them by the resolution, they have carefully and diligently examined books, papers, the various laws regulating the duties of the Public Printer, the records of the Auditor's office, and those witnesses who, from the connection with the records of the State, or with the subjects under investigation, were most probably capable of supplying the information requisite, and find that, during the term of office of J. H. Harney, as Public Printer, the accounts of the Public Printer, as shown by the records of the Auditor's office, and those witnesses who, from the connection with the records of the State, or with the subjects under investigation, were most probably capable of supplying the information requisite, and find that, during the term of office of J. H. 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AGRICULTURAL.

(From the Country Gentleman.)

HOME MADE YEAST.
The following is the most superior recipe for yeast that I ever saw, and I have tried dozens, for we always use "home rising." It is especially available to country people, as it requires no yeast to commence with. Try it, and you will never use any other.

Boil 2 oz. of best hops in 4 qts of water, half an hour; then strain it, and let it cool to milk-warm; then add a small handful of salt and half a pound of brown sugar; beat one lb. of flour with some of the liquor, and mix all together. The third day add 3 lbs. of potatoes boiled and mashed, and let it stand until the next day; then strain it, and let it be ready for use, stir frequently and keep by the fire while making, and stir well just before using. This is very strong, and only half of the usual quantity is required.

CORN WILL BE RICHNESS OF SOIL. Its stalk will not lodge, and its ear will fill well, and fill according to the growth. What we want, therefore, is simply to drive it and keep down the weeds. By doing this we keep the ground mellow and so meet the drought.

Soil is preferable for corn. This is established; and yet other good soil deeply tilled will do; and we have known it do equally well soil, but, on the whole, soil takes the preference.

There is a diversity of opinion as to the time of ploughing. Some prefer the fall, but most the spring. Two lots adjoining, both good gravelly soil—a rich flat—produced equally well, the one plowed in the fall, the other in the spring. The one plowed in the fall was quite grassy—quack, the worst kind of grass in case of fall plowing—but the corn grew in spite of it. Perhaps the soil here was a little the best; it was good, and the season was good. The corn raised over 80 bushels of shelled corn to the acre. There was no manure used, but the soil was an old ley of some 8 or 10 years standing.

We may therefore plow our soil and ground in the fall, and if it is clay we think it is preferable plowing in somewhat late if possible, (if not too wet), especially if there is quack, or the land is weedy. Upon this soil, this plowed ground and fresh, draw the manure.

Spread as you draw. Not only spread, but spread evenly; take it in the least. By the time the harrow is applied in the spring—which for corn is somewhat late—there will be a surface for you that will make you a convert to winter manuring. You will have all the strength; the cold takes nothing, and the rains and snows will have helped the strength down into the soil, which takes it readily and holds it at top, (clay has an attraction and will not let it down,) and thus prepare your land for a start for your corn—instead of manuring in the hill to secure that—and after being well on the way the rotting soil will take it up and drive it the remainder of the season. But your surface is ameliorated by the application of manure. It becomes darker and mellow, and will withstand the drought better, and draw the spring heats.

You will get more weeds in this way unless you feed hay, as you should, that has not ripened its seed, in which case the weeds will trouble you but little. But whether they trouble much or little, the cultivator should at all events be kept going; for this increase of fertility and as a guard against drought. We cannot cultivate our corn land too much.

If the land is to be plowed in the spring, the manure should still be drawn now, and spread the same as on the plowed ground, save only on hill-sides. Here it will wash down. But on land inclining but little, or no level soil, it may be applied.

It is very true the soil will get this strength—and the better soil which comes up ought to have it—but it is still good to apply it now, and better we hold than in the spring, either before or after plowing; the soil gets it; its virtue distributed and incorporated with the soil, which is better than a mere mixture, as a recent application must be more or less. Besides, there is the raw effect when the manure is applied and harrowed at planting. It will do better with old manure. That is strong and acid. Applied on the soil it has the effect to increase the richness of the soil, and that is always a gauge to the crop of corn. The start is not so good, but it will "fetch up." In this case there should be manure applied in the hill, rotten manure—and no manure is so good as hog manure. If diluted with mud or soil at the time of making, all the better. It is better handled then, and is equally strong with the usual clear manure. This for a start, and the start is something. It is more than it is usually thought to be. Then manure also is excellent when diluted, applied in the hill. But the most, is, apply your manure as you make it. This on meadows as such, or on meadows for corn, or any corn ground if it needs it, and this is likely, we are not apt to get our corn ground too rich. From the stables the fresh manure may thus be drawn. Have your sleigh or trucks ready at all times, and do not forget to spread in every, every load, carefully and evenly. It is of importance.

Corn ground thus treated, if the soil is dry, will yield irrespective of the season. There is no crop more certain; but it wants the manure and the deep mellow soil, to meet the mischance of the season.

CINGERBREAD.
Here is a receipt to make gingerbread. As I have tried it, I know it is good:

Molasses, one quart; one oz. of alum, 1 of ginger, 1 of saleratus, 7 of butter. Rub the butter well in the flour; then add the molasses, then the ginger, then the saleratus, then the alum. Dissolve the saleratus and alum separately, each in a pint water, boiling hot. This will make five cakes on the old square tin. Bake from fifteen or twenty minutes.

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The property has since been made over to the trustees of the Peabody Fund. So far, no harm has been done. But we can readily imagine the case of any other American gentleman of wealth carrying on business in London, purchasing an estate in land or houses, and dying in full belief that his family, or any other persons he might bequeath it to, would be well provided for, and the unfortunate legatees met by the new law with a "Stand and deliver" in the Queen's name. Not Dick Turpin, nor Sixteen-string Jack, nor Claude Duval, nor any other knight of the road, could so effectually rob thealien's legates.

It may strike Mr. Gladstone, who is now playing the role of a reformer, that this portion of the law relating to aliens might well be altered, and the sooner the better. The ludicrous incident in this matter is that Queen Victoria, who never thought of bestowing even a crooked sixpence on the poor of London, though she is thrice as rich as Mr. Peabody was, will now, by handing over the alien's property to the Peabody Fund, actually appear as a contributor to it! Perhaps, for adaptation of royalty does strange things in monarchial countries—perhaps a marble slab will be inscribed in front of the Peabody building, with her name graven upon it in capacity of Benefactor.

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Dry Goods &c.

NEW GOODS.

NEW DRESS GOODS,
NEW DRESS GOODS,
NEW DRESS GOODS.

NEW SHAWLS,
NEW SHAWLS,
NEW SHAWLS.

NEW HOSIERY,
NEW HOSIERY,
NEW HOSIERY.

ALPACAS, ALPACAS,
ALPACAS, ALPACAS,
ALPACAS, ALPACAS.

LENOS, LENOS,
LENOS, LENOS,
LENOS, LENOS.

POPLINS, POPLINS,
POPLINS, POPLINS,
POPLINS, POPLINS.

PARCELS, PARCELS,
PARCELS, PARCELS,
PARCELS, PARCELS.

PIQUES, PIQUES,
PIQUES, PIQUES,
PIQUES, PIQUES.

LINENS, LINENS,
LINENS, LINENS,
LINENS, LINENS.

CARPETS, CARPETS,
CARPETS, CARPETS,
CARPETS, CARPETS.

OIL CLOTHS,
OIL CLOTHS,
OIL CLOTHS.

CASSIMERES,
CASSIMERES,
CASSIMERES.

CLOTHS, CLOTHS,
CLOTHS, CLOTHS,
CLOTHS, CLOTHS.

NEW GOODS,
NEW GOODS,
NEW GOODS.

CONTINUALLY, CONTINUALLY,
CONTINUALLY, CONTINUALLY,
CONTINUALLY, CONTINUALLY.

STILL THEY COME,
STILL THEY COME,
STILL THEY COME.

TO MULLINS & HUNT'S
TO MULLINS & HUNT'S
TO MULLINS & HUNT'S.

CHEAP DRY GOODS STORE,
CHEAP DRY GOODS STORE,
CHEAP DRY GOODS STORE.

CHEAP GOODS,
CHEAP GOODS,
CHEAP GOODS.

ALL THE TIME,
ALL THE TIME,
ALL THE TIME.

BARGAINS,
BARGAINS,
BARGAINS.

OLD FRIENDS,
OLD FRIENDS,
OLD FRIENDS.

NEW FRIENDS,
NEW FRIENDS,
NEW FRIENDS.

STRANGERS, STRANGERS,
STRANGERS, STRANGERS,
STRANGERS, STRANGERS.

EVERYBODY, EVERYBODY,
EVERYBODY, EVERYBODY,
EVERYBODY, EVERYBODY.

BUY YOUR DRY GOODS AT
BUY YOUR DRY GOODS AT
BUY YOUR DRY GOODS AT.

"THE CHEAP DRY GOODS STORE"
"THE CHEAP DRY GOODS STORE"
"THE CHEAP DRY GOODS STORE".

—OF—
—OF—
—OF—

MULLINS & HUNT
MULLINS & HUNT
MULLINS & HUNT.

300 1868, May 21st, July
300 1868, May 21st, July
300 1868, May 21st, July.

M. R. & A. R. BURGESS,
M. R. & A. R. BURGESS,
M. R. & A. R. BURGESS.

[Successors to Burgess, Pearce & Co.]
[Successors to Burgess, Pearce & Co.]
[Successors to Burgess, Pearce & Co.]

Importers and Jobbers
Importers and Jobbers
Importers and Jobbers.

—OF—
—OF—
—OF—

DRY GOODS,
DRY GOODS,
DRY GOODS.

MAYSVILLE, KY.
MAYSVILLE, KY.
MAYSVILLE, KY.

Keep constantly on hand a large assortment of
Keep constantly on hand a large assortment of
Keep constantly on hand a large assortment of

Foreign and American Dry Goods and Yankee
Foreign and American Dry Goods and Yankee
Foreign and American Dry Goods and Yankee

Notions, which they offer for Cash at Eastern prices.
Notions, which they offer for Cash at Eastern prices.
Notions, which they offer for Cash at Eastern prices.

M. R. & A. R. BURGESS,
M. R. & A. R. BURGESS,
M. R. & A. R. BURGESS.

300 1868, May 21st, July
300 1868, May 21st, July
300 1868, May 21st, July.

Stoves and Tinware.
Stoves and Tinware.
Stoves and Tinware.

N. COOPER,
N. COOPER,
N. COOPER.

No. 21 & 23, SECOND ST., Opposite Court
No. 21 & 23, SECOND ST., Opposite Court
No. 21 & 23, SECOND ST., Opposite Court

I have determined to sell my large stock of
I have determined to sell my large stock of
I have determined to sell my large stock of

COOKING STOVES
COOKING STOVES
COOKING STOVES.

TIN, WOODEN & STONEWARES,
TIN, WOODEN & STONEWARES,
TIN, WOODEN & STONEWARES.

FRUIT JARS, ICE CHESTS,
FRUIT JARS, ICE CHESTS,
FRUIT JARS, ICE CHESTS.

Water Coolers, Cream Freezers, &c.
Water Coolers, Cream Freezers, &c.
Water Coolers, Cream Freezers, &c.

At Prices barely to COVER COST.
At Prices barely to COVER COST.
At Prices barely to COVER COST.

Now is the time to buy CHEAPER than ever
Now is the time to buy CHEAPER than ever
Now is the time to buy CHEAPER than ever

was sold in this market.
was sold in this market.
was sold in this market.

NEW STOVE AND TIN STORE,
NEW STOVE AND TIN STORE,
NEW STOVE AND TIN STORE.

HUGH POWER,
HUGH POWER,
HUGH POWER.

[Successor to Power & Spalding.]
[Successor to Power & Spalding.]
[Successor to Power & Spalding.]

SECOND ST., SOUTH SIDE, MAYSVILLE.
SECOND ST., SOUTH SIDE, MAYSVILLE.
SECOND ST., SOUTH SIDE, MAYSVILLE.

Would respectfully call the attention of the public to
Would respectfully call the attention of the public to
Would respectfully call the attention of the public to

the variety and styles of stoves which he now
the variety and styles of stoves which he now
the variety and styles of stoves which he now

offers for sale, in this market, of the most modern
offers for sale, in this market, of the most modern
offers for sale, in this market, of the most modern

and improved, for wood or coal, combining all the
and improved, for wood or coal, combining all the
and improved, for wood or coal, combining all the

qualities, making them first class stoves, in beauty
qualities, making them first class stoves, in beauty
qualities, making them first class stoves, in beauty

of design, economy of fuel, and quickness of operation.
of design, economy of fuel, and quickness of operation.
of design, economy of fuel, and quickness of operation.

These stoves, which comprise a great variety in
These stoves, which comprise a great variety in
These stoves, which comprise a great variety in

design, size and price, have been selected from the
design, size and price, have been selected from the
design, size and price, have been selected from the

best stove markets in the country, and will warrant
best stove markets in the country, and will warrant
best stove markets in the country, and will warrant

the highest recommendations to meet the wants of the
the highest recommendations to meet the wants of the
the highest recommendations to meet the wants of the

Lines of Travel.

FOR LOUISVILLE

OLD RELIABLE LOUISVILLE AND CINCINNATI

U. S. MAIL LINE

STEAMERS.

FARE.....\$3 50

INCLUDING

MEALS AND STATEROOM.

THROUGH TICKETS ENTITLED

TO MEALS AND STATEROOM

FREE.

THIS IS THE ONLY LINE

RUNNING FROM CINCINNATI TO LOUISVILLE

WITHOUT CHANGE.

Passengers by this route avoid a two mile Omnibus

ride, and an hour's jostling over rough pavements.

TWO DAILY LINES.

UNITED STATES MAIL LINE AT 12 M.

GEN. BUELL, - - - C. DAVID, Master

BEN. FRANKLIN, - - - S. S. HILDETH, "

LANDING AT ALL INTERMEDIATE POINTS

EVENING EXPRESS LINE AT 5.30 P. M.

UNITED STATES, - - - R. M. WARD, Master

GEN. LITTLE, - - - D. WHITES, "

LANDING ONLY AT MADISON.

Both lines making sure connections at Louisville

with all the early morning trains for the southern

cities. Southern passengers by this route have change

of cars from Louisville to New Orleans, Memphis

and Nashville.